KROH, Wladyslaw, mgr.inz.

Information activities of public libraries and propaganda centers in the fields of science and technology in the USSR. Przegl techn 79 no.7:267-269 Ap '58.

MANOLIU, N., dr.; ANGELESCU, C., dr.; DANCU I., dr.; SALZBERG, N., dr.; MUSTATA, N., dr.; Cu colaborarea tehnica a Laboratorului de biochimie: chim. KROSMALNIC, B,; PAVELESCU, L.; SCHEN, T.

The study of sideremia, serum transminase activity and BSP tests in the positive and differential diagnosis of epidemic hepatitis. Med. intern. (Rucur.) 16 no.12:1511-1521 D 164

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul de Stat nr. 12, Bucuresti.

# KROHN, II.

Equipment for utilizing waste heat in steel furnaces.

p. 375 (Hutnik, Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

KROHOVA, M.; SLANCAR, F.; VACEK, M.

The conference "Effect of radiation on substance". Jaderna energie 8 no.8:298-300 Ag '62.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019096

z/0038/64/000/003/0088/0088

AUTHOR: Krohova, Maja; Saxl, Ivan

TITLE: Radiation stability of thermocouples Part I

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 3, 1964, 88

TOPIC TAGS: radiation stability, thermocouple, thermocouple radiation stability, thermoelectric force, charged particle, thermoelectric force change, Blatt thermoelectric force theory

ABSTRACT: Article gives a survey of papers, which have been published up to the present, dealing with measurement of thermoelectric force changes in metals after they had been irradiated with charged particles and neutrons. The Blatt theory concerning changes in thermoelectric force due to point defects is also briefly examined. Theoretical and experimental results are in agreement. The change in thermoelectric force in some types of thermocouples is estimated on the basis of the herein-discussed measurements. The maximum change over the temperature range 0 to 400C and after a dose of 10<sup>20</sup> neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup> is evaluated as 6 x 10-7 v/°C for iron-constantan and chromel-alumel, and 3 x 10-7 v/°C for

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019096

copper-constantan. The deviation in temperature data at a temperature of 400C is from 2 to 6C for the thermocouples in question. The change will be smaller at higher temperatures owing to the annealing of the point defects. At temperatures below OC, larger changes in the thermoelectric force should be assumed.

Abstractor's note: this is a complete translation of the original article. Torig. art. has no graphics.

ASSOCIATION: Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV, Rez (Institute of nuclear research)

SUBMITTED: 00

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NO REF SOV: 000

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Card 2/2

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Krohová-Santavá, Sylva. Über die Wurzeleigenschaften der Lösungen eines Systems von zwei linearen Differentialgleichungen erster Ordnung. Publ. Fac. Sci. Univ. Masaryk 1955, 429–449. (Russian. German summary)			
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#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620004-3

FRORS FORN

POLAND/Electronics - Electron and Ion Emission

H-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 6336

Author 1. Krohs Alfred Inst : Not Given

Title : External Photoelectric Effect

Orig Pub: Elektronika, 1957, 3, No 2-3, 29-42

Abstract : Popular description of the properties of photocells, photo-

multipliers, and electron-optical converters. The characteristics and tables of data are given for various instruments produced by Ziess (Jena). Bibliography, 19 titles. (VED

Carl Zeiss, Jena, East Germany.)

: 1/1 Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 POLAND/Electricity - Semiconductors

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620004

: Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1360 Abs Jour

: Krohs Alfred Author

Inst : The Internal Photoeffect Title

: Elektronika, 1957, 3, No 4-5, 116-128 Orig Pub

: Brief survey on the physics of the internal photoeffect Abstract

in semiconductors and its application to devices.

Card 1/1

1,5274

Z/037/62/000/005-6/029/049 E073/E562

26 2012

Card 1/2

AUTHORS: GBrlich, P., Haeske, A., Krohs, A. and Pohl, H.-J.

TITLE: On the anomaly of secondary emission in layers of

alkali-earth oxides

dikasi car on oneme

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962,

620-622

TEXT: The dependence of the coefficient of secondary emission coefficient  $\delta$  of oxidised alloys of alkali-earth metals on the loading was measured oscillographically for current densities up to 100  $\mu\text{A/mm}^2$ . An Al-Ng alloy, oxidised in a low-frequency glow discharge in an atmosphere of oxygen at 0.1 mm Hg was used as an emitter. The maximum value of  $\delta$  for a primary voltage of 300 was 4, the density of the primary current density being 70  $\mu\text{A/mm}^2$ . Above a certain current density  $\delta$  is no longer constant but becomes a function of primary current. Measurements in a retarding field at various current densities and with various degrees of activation confirmed the earlier expressed view of the authors that in semiconductors the existence of inhomogeneous surface fields should be assumed, which counteract the emission of

On the anomaly of secondary ...

Z/037/62/000/005-6/029/049 E073/E562

secondary electrons; a space-charge cloud is formed which reduces the electron emission and generates a potential minimum at the emitter-vacuum boundary. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumné laboratoře, VEB Carl Zeiss, Jena (Research Laboratories, VEB Carl Zeiss, Jena)

Card 2/2

Z/037/62/000/005-6/030/049 E140/E562

AUTHORS:

Görlich, P., Krohs, A. and Pohl, H.-J.

TITLE:

A new photomultiplier with a small time of flight

dispersion

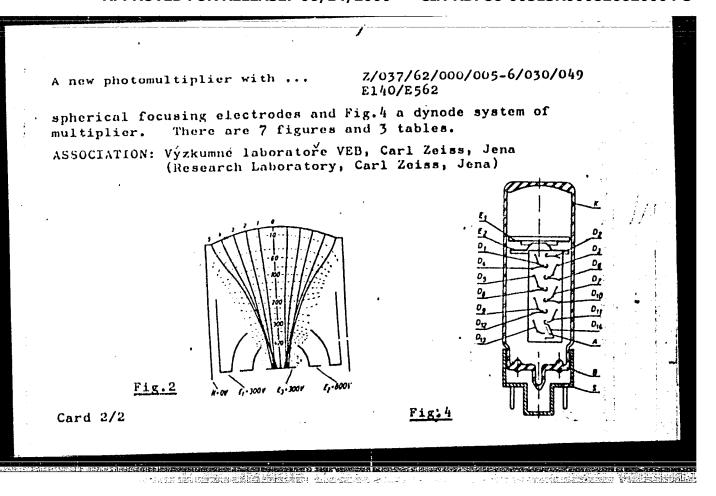
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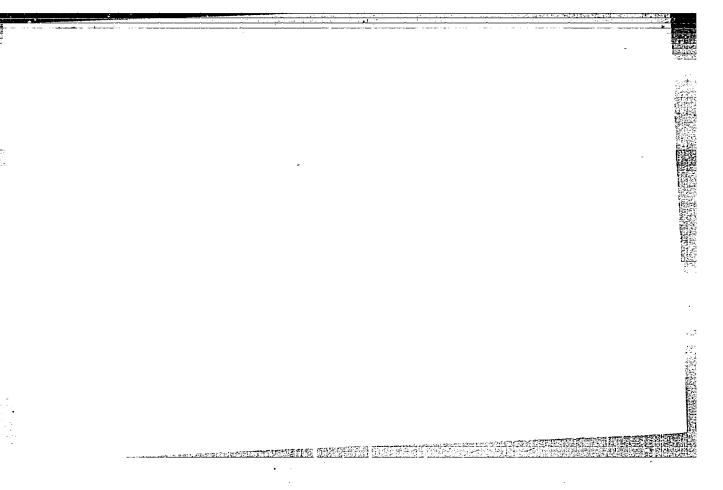
Ceskoslovensky časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962,

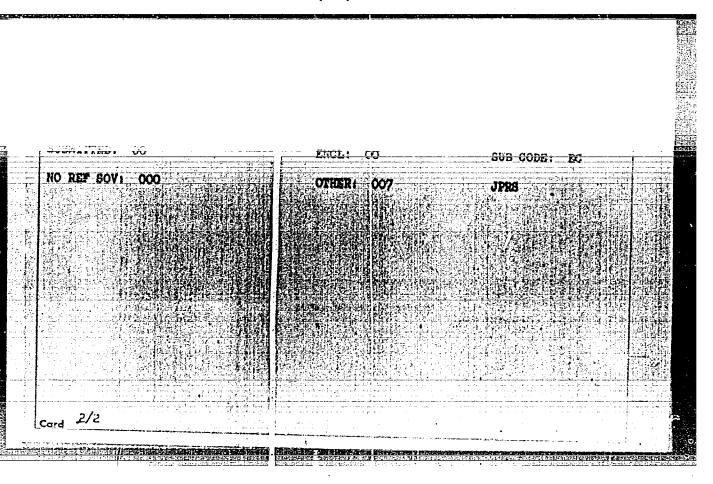
623-628

TEXT: A photomultiplier of the type K14FS50, intended for measurements in the region of 10 sec, has recently been developed and is a continuation in the series of multipliers for scintillation measurements. The paper describes some of the details in the design of a dynode system and the results obtained. In an R.C.A.-type dynode system high values of the electric field strength and dynode current were obtained and thus the dispersion of the transit times and the space charge density were lowered. The starting time was about 2 nsec, the decay 3 nsec, the mean The linearity of the impulses is width approximately 3 nsec. preserved up to a current of 0.5 A. Current pulses up to 1.5 A in a photomultiplier-stilbene scintillator were obtained for gamma radiation of 800 keV. Fig.2 shows a cathode system with

Card 1/2







ACC NR: AP6015378 FBD. LC(k)-2/T/HHF(k) LJP(c) W3
SOURCE CODE: HU/0031/66/000/005/0145/0148

AUTHOR: Gorlich, P.; Krohs, A.; Pohl, H. J.

B

ORG: none

TITLE: New photoelectric elements for sensing and detecting high-frequency modulated laser radiation

SOURCE: Finommechanika, no. 5, 1966, 145-148

TOPIC TAGS: laser radiation, laser modulation, photoelectric detection, metrology, automation

ABSTRACT: Following a brief explanation of operational principles (photoelectric conductivity, photoelectric effect of the barrier layer), the authors discuss fundamentals of selecting optimum applications for measuring technology and automation. Basic characteristic features of photoelectronic elements are given, defining the fields of application. An analysis is made of metrology problems to be solved by the use of special elements. New developments of importance for metrology and automation are reported. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors abstract]

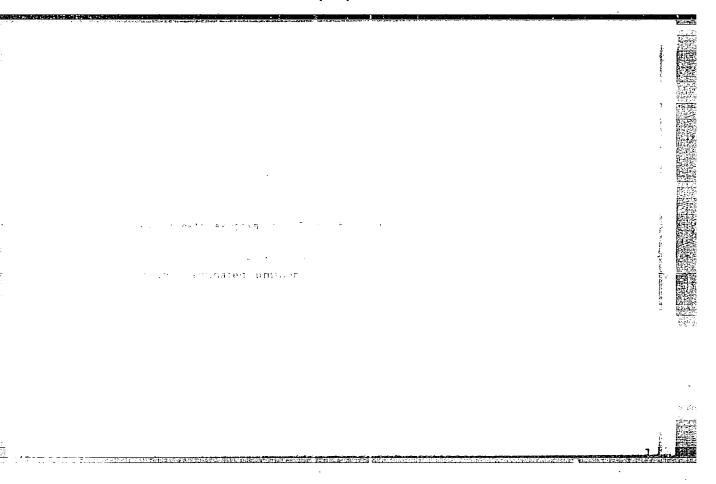
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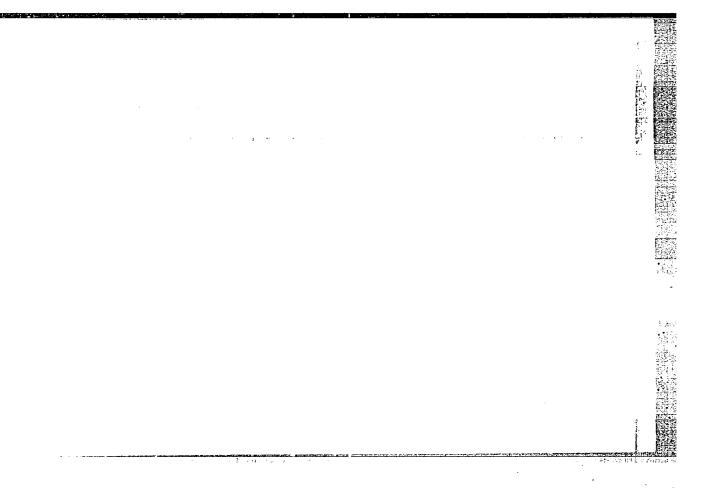
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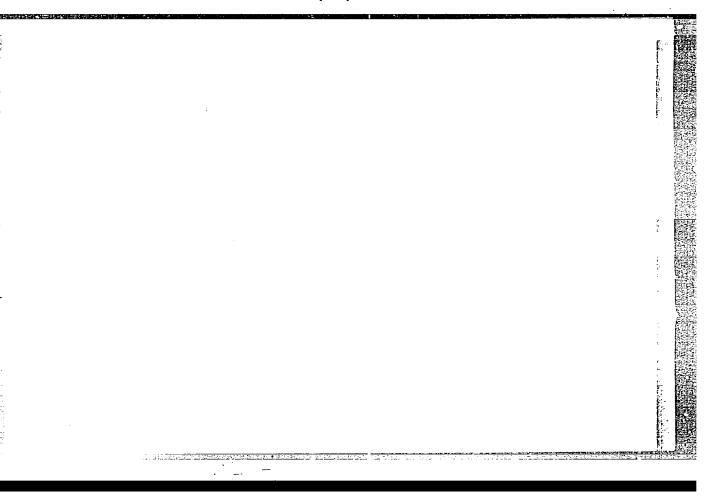
KROITORU, Elena [Croitoru, Elen];

High order kinematic invariants. Rev mec appl 8 no. 4: 563-572 163.

1. Yasskiy Politekhnicheskiy institut.







L 2373-66 EMT(1)/T IJP(c) GG ACCESSION NR: AP5020827

UR/0020/65/163/004/0868/0869

AUTHORS: Kesamanly, F. P.; Kroitoru, S. G.; Rud', Yu. V.; Sobolev, V. V.; Syrbu, H. N.

TITLE: The energy band structure in crystals of the group A11B1vcv

SOURCE: AH SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 4, 1965, 868-869

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, zine compound, conduction band, Brillouin zone

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made of the energy structure in minerals having the structure of chalcopyrite. The lowest conduction band is simple, and the highest valence band is triple. This paper examines the reflection spectra of ZnSnAs<sub>2</sub>, ZnSiP<sub>2</sub>, and ZnSiAs<sub>2</sub> in the region of 1-6 ev and at 293K. The spectral distribution of reflectivity showed two intense maximums for each crystal: at 265 and 600 m $\mu$  for the first, 280 and 330 m $\mu$  for the second, and 275-295 and 370 m $\mu$  for the third. The peak at 600 m $\mu$  for ZnSnAs<sub>2</sub> has a doublet structure with two maximums at 550 and

650 m $\mu$ . Spin orbit splitting for ZnSnAs $_2$  proved to be 5-10 times that for the other two. Because of the width of the peaks, doublet structure of a long-wave maximum was not observed in the reflectivity curves of the last two crystals. In Card 1/2

L 2373-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5020827	and the second of the second o		7
the reflectivity spectra s	the three minerals are very similar are due to allowed cross-over inter one analogous to points L and X in	crystals of group	
A <sup>iv</sup> and A <sup>iii</sup> B <sup>v</sup> . The great of the tested crystals to similarity in structure of	t general and detailed similarity; the groups A <sup>iv</sup> and A <sup>iii</sup> B <sup>v</sup> strongly f the energy bands and the nature of	in reflectivity spect y suggests a great of the chemical bonds r D. N. Nasledov for	of
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# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620004-3

UR/0051/66/021/001/0091/0093 ENT(m)/EVP(t)/ETI IJF(c) SOURCE CODE: L 08375-67 ACC NRI AP6025957 26 AUTHOR: Kroitoru, S. G.; Sobolev, V. V. ORG: none TITLE: Reflection spectra of Mg2Si and Mg2Sn crystals SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 91-93 TOPIC TAGS: polycrystal, Brillouin zone, magnesium compound optic material ABSTRACT: Reflection spectra of polished polycrystals of Mg2Si, Mg2Si, Mg2Si0.2Sn0.8. Mg2Si<sub>0.5</sub>Sn<sub>0.5</sub>, Mg2Si<sub>0.7</sub>, MnSi<sub>2</sub>, MnSi<sub>1.65</sub>, and Mg2Si<sub>0.6</sub>Ge<sub>0.4</sub> are studied in the range of 1 to 6 ev at 293°K. The purpose of the study was to quantitatively determine the positions of the energy zones of the crystals in various points of the Brillouin zone. All of these crystals (Mg<sub>2</sub>X(X=Si, Ge, Sn)) have antifluorite lattices, are facecentered, with cubic translational symmetry. Curves of the reflection spectra are plotted and discussed in detail. Some of the peaks observed in the curves are interpreted. The authors thank Ye. N. Nikitin and N. A. Bul'onkov for supplying the crystals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. 000/ OTH REF: 010 SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr65/ ORIG REF: egk Card 1/1

G: Physics Department, Mescow State University im. m.v.Lemenegov (Fizicheskiy akul'tet Moskovakogo gosudarstvennego universiteta)  G: Physics Department, Mescow State University im. m.v.Lemenegov (Fizicheskiy akul'tet Moskovakogo gosudarstvennego universiteta)  GILE: Concerning recombination luminescence of laminar phosphors /Report, purteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga 16-23 September 1965/  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1968, 1965  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  CURCE: AN SSSR. Izvesti	28325-66 EHI(1) IJP(c)			
G: Physics Department, Moscow State University im. m.v.Lomonogov (Fizicheskiy akul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)  [TLE: Concerning recombination uminescence of laminar phosphors / Roport, curteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga 16-23 September 1965/  [DURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718]  [PIC TAGS: recombination luminescence, cadmium compound, crystal phosphor, phosphorecence  [ISTRACT: In earlier studies by A.F.Malyshova (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz., 18, 685, 154), F.D.Klement and A.F.Malyshova (Trudy in-ta fiz. i ast. AN EstSSR, 1, 44, 1955), and the present authors (Optika i spektroskopiya, 17, 908, 1964 and Izv. AN MoldSSR, 1963) it was shown that laminar CdI2-Phial2 and CdCl2-Phial2 phosphors emit shortersistence luminescence (fluorescence). However, in working with these luminophors, addition to the fluorescence, the authors observed a persistent afterglow. Little known regarding the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, although E.P.Il'mas CdBr2:Pb is recombination emission. The purpose of the present work was to demining the nature of the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, its properties, and the present work was to demining the nature of the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, its properties, and the	ACC NR <sub>1</sub> APG013090	Source code:	UR/0048/66/030/004/0716/07	18
G: Physics Department, Moscow State University im. m.v.Lomonogov (Fizicheskiy akul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)  [TLE: Concerning recombination uminescence of laminar phosphors / Roport, curteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga 16-23 September 1965/  [DURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718]  [PIC TAGS: recombination luminescence, cadmium compound, crystal phosphor, phosphorecence  [ISTRACT: In earlier studies by A.F.Malyshova (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz., 18, 685, 154), F.D.Klement and A.F.Malyshova (Trudy in-ta fiz. i ast. AN EstSSR, 1, 44, 1955), and the present authors (Optika i spektroskopiya, 17, 908, 1964 and Izv. AN MoldSSR, 1963) it was shown that laminar CdI2-Phial2 and CdCl2-Phial2 phosphors emit shortersistence luminescence (fluorescence). However, in working with these luminophors, addition to the fluorescence, the authors observed a persistent afterglow. Little known regarding the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, although E.P.Il'mas CdBr2:Pb is recombination emission. The purpose of the present work was to demining the nature of the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, its properties, and the present work was to demining the nature of the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, its properties, and the	Truing Violtonia S.C. In-mater	7/ Y	جي جي	/
The concerning recombination luminescence of laminar phosphors /Roport, curteenth Conference on Luminescence held in Riga 16-23 September 1965/  DURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  DPIC TAGS: recombination luminescence, cadmium compound, crystal phosphor, phosphorecence  SSTRACT: In carlier studies by A.F.Malyshova (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz., 18, 685, 154), F.D.Klement and A.F.Malysheva (Trudy in-ta fiz. i ast. AN EstSSR, 1, 44, 1955), at the present authors (Optika i spektroskopiya, 17, 908, 1964 and Izv. AN MoldSSR, 1963) it was shown that laminar CdIPhin12 and CdClPhin12 phosphors emit shorters istence luminescence (fluorescence). However, in working with these luminophors, addition to the fluorescence, the authors observed a persistent afterglow. Little known regarding the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, although E.P.Il'mas (CdBr2:Pb is recombination emission. The purpose of the present work was to demining the nature of the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, its properties, and the armine the nature of the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, its properties, and the	officer, Arolloru, S.G.; Levanin,	V.L.		1
TILE: Concerning recombination luminescence of laminar phosphors /Report, corrected to Conference on Luminescence held in Riga 16-23 September 1965/  DURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 4, 1966, 716-718  DPIC TAGS: recombination luminescence, cadmium compound, crystal phosphor, phosphorecence  STRACT: In earlier studies by A.F.Malysheva (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz., 18, 685, 154), F.D.Klement and A.F.Malysheva (Trudy in-ta fiz. i ast. AN EstSSR, 1, 44, 1955), at the present authors (Optika i spektroskopiya, 17, 908, 1964 and Izv. AN MoldSSR, 1963) it was shown that laminar CdI_PMinl2 and CdCl_PMinl2 phosphors emit shortersistence luminescence (fluorescence). However, in working with these luminophors, addition to the fluorescence, the authors observed a persistent afterglow. Little known regarding the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, although E.P.Il'mas rudy in-ta fiz. i astron. AN EstSSR, No. 21, 83, 1962) inferred that the luminescence (CdBr2:Pb is recembination emission. The purpose of the present work was to demining the nature of the phosphorescence of laminar phosphors, its properties, and the	EG: Physics Department Moscow S	tata University is "		<b>'</b>
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conditions under which it is excited. The authors investigated the phosphorescence spectra, the glow curves, the variation of the decay with temperature, the dependence of the luminescence intensity on the excitation density of CdCl2-PbCl2 and CdI2-PbI2 phosphors. The specimens were prepared in the form of sublimates and powders by the same procedure as described in the references cited above. The present paper gives the results obtained for 99 CdCl2 + 1 PbCl2 phosphor prepared from a melt, followed by quenching. These specimens exhibited the brightest phosphorescence. However, analogous results were obtained for 99 CdI2 + 1 PbI2. In contrast to lead activated alkali halide phosphors, the phosphorescence of these phosphors is excited both in the region of the fundamental absorption and in all the activator absorption bands. All the present experiments were carried out with excitation in the absorption bands associated with the lead. Figures in the original text give the normalized luminesconce (total emission) and phosphorescence spectra at different temperatures and the glow curves after excitation by light of different wavelengths. It would appear that the same centers are involved in the fluorescence and phosphorescence, but that the energy released incident to recombination is transferred primarily to the green emission centers. The blue luminescence centers at 20°C are already filled to an appreciable degree by electrons from the valence band. Measurements of the luminescence intensity as a function of the excitation densaty at 20°C showed that this depend ence is nonlinear: for the blue band the emission tends to saturation, while for the green band the process of build-up of the luminescence is superlinear. On the basis

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of analysis of all the experimental data it is concluded that t is recombination phosphorescence. The same inference holds for as: 3 figures.	he persistent CdI2-PbI2.	afterglow Orig. art.
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 009/	OTH REF:	000
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KROK, B.; ABRAMCHUK, F.; BAZYLEVSKIY, K.; MAKHMUTOV, A.; NAGLIS, A.

Readers' information. Pozh. delo 7 no. 1:29 Ja '60.

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(Fire prevention)

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February, 1954, Uncl.

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"Detecting the sruption of gases and dust", p. 322, "A town of coal miners is being built in Hungary", p. 324, (Wisdomesci Gernicse. Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1953, Katowice)

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POLAND/Laboratory Equipment. Instruments, Their Theory,

Construction, and Use.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24986

Author

: Krok Edward

Inst

: Electric Analyzers of Mine Gases.

Title

Orig Pub

: Przegl. gorniczy, 1957, 13, No 2, 98-102

Abstract

: Description of an non-dispersional, electron-optical analyzer of infrared radiation. The infrared radiation of a quartz lamp (QL) is polarized by a circular reflector-polarizer (RP). The infrared rays pass through the gas under study to 4 photocells of PbS type in front of which are located 2 quartz cell compartments (QC) filled with gas under study. QL and a circuit of amplifiers are supplied from an alternating current stabilizer. In front of the QC is located a 4-blade fan-modulator .

Card 1/2

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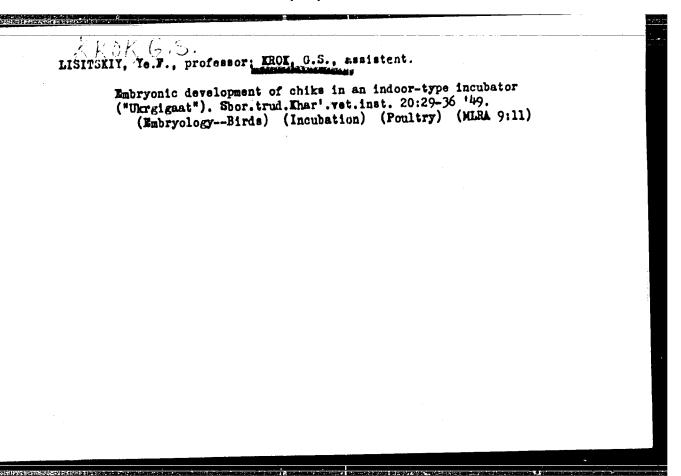
Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24986

driven by a synchronous motor. The fan cools the RP and QL, agitates the gas under study and modulates the infrared radiation.

KLICH, Antoni, mgr. inz.; KROK, Franciszer, mgr inz.; MALOWSKI, Marian, mgr inz.; PODGORSKI, Alfred, inz.

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Determining the functional state of cells of the renal epithelium by in vivo staining. Shor.trud. Khar'.vet.inst. 21:60-65 \$52. (MLRA 9:12)

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Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13) SO: Sum 598, 29 Jul 55

KROK, G.S., dotsent.

Dynamics of the innervation of the kidneys in embryos and chicks in relation to incubation conditions. Sbor. trud. Khar'. vet. inst. 22: (MLRA 9:12) 99-112 154.

1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii Kharikovskogo veterinarnogo

(Kidneys--Innervation) (Embryology--Birds)

COUNTRY CATEGORY

; 1 3.3. .

: Parm Animals. The Swine. Ð.

ABS. JOUR.

1 RZhBiol., No.3, 1959, No. 12045

AUTHOR

; Prok, G. S.

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Marriary diamo in dows.

ORIG. PUB.

: Sots. tvarianitstvo, 1957, No 9, 62

ABSTRACT

: The morphological characteristics of the various gland in the vir were studied on ly some of the large white breed. It has an allow a consists of connective tissue and in unsated young sign glandular cells are as yet measurly developed. On the 90th day of pregnancy glandular cells become aignificantly enlarged, droplets of secretion are found in them and the connective-tissue lumen becomes required. On the 40th day of luctation the glandular tissue

Card:

1/3

# APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000B26620004-

ABO. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.

1959, No.

AUTHOR LIST. TITLI

ORIG. PUB.

RESTRACT

compones 88-90 percent of the entire marmary gland. Alveolus lumens are wide and filled with secretion. It was established by histological analysis that the 2nd, 3rd and ath pairs of the marmary gland are developed most, their glandular sector constitutes 90 percent, whereas the 5th and 6th pairs are less well neveloped and their glandular tissue composes 51 percent and the 7th and 6th pairs are underdeveloped. In the first pairs all glands had

CARD:

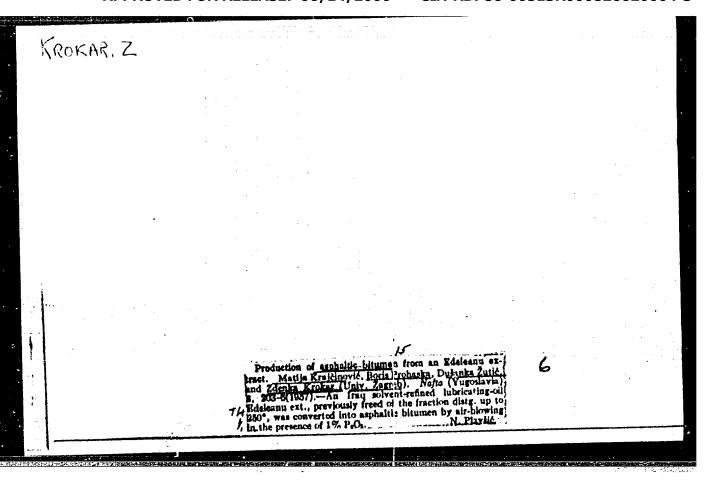
2/3

KROK, Galina Semenovna, prof., doktor biolog. nauk; BOHDZILOVSKAYA,
N.P., kand. biolog. nauk, otv. red.; ZHRLIKHOVSKIY, V.I., red.;
LAPCHENKO, Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[Microscopic structure of the organs of poultry with the
fundamentals of embryology] Mikroskopicheskoe stroenie organov
sel'skokhoziaistvennykh ptits s osnovami embriologii. Kiev,
Izd-vo Ukrainskoi akad. sel'khoz. nauk, 1962. 186 p.

(MIC 1 15:7)

(Poultry-Anatomy) (Incubation)



# KROKAS, Valentina Kirillovna [Krokas, Valientsina]

We are building a new life. Rab.i sial. 38 no.11:12-13 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Predsedatel' zhenskogo soveta sovkhoza "Argeuski", Argeyevskogo rayona Moldavskoy SSR.

(Moldavia—Women as farmers)

KROKH M.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1113

- Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, Sverdlovsk
- Svarochnoye proizvodstvo (The Welding Industry) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 126 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik statey, vyp. 6) 4,000 copies printed.
- Eds.: Stepanov, V. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Kirillov, A. A., Engineer; Executive Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashgiz): Bezukladnikov, M. A., Engineer.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for welding engineers and technicians.
- COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles published in connection with the 25th anniversary of the Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Ural Heavy Machinery Plant imeni S. Ordzhonikidze) and dealing with developments in the field of welding during the 25 years of the plant's existence. The most interesting investigations dealing with the improvements of quality and the increase of productivity of welding operations of quality and the increase of productivity of the history of the development of metal structures, welding, and flame surface Card 1/3

# The Welding Industry

#### 1113

hardening. The second deals with the application of automatic welding, and the third with investigations on new SK-4 electrodes. The fourth article describes a method of determining regimes of flame surface hardening and the fifth, seventh, and last deal with investigations of the weldability of martensitic stainless with investigations of the weldability of increased strength, chrome steel, low-carbon low-alloy steel of increased strength, and grade loKhGSND (MS-1) steel. The sixth article deals with a carbon-dioxide-shielded welding with a consumable electrode.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Stepanov, V.V.; Krokh, A.N.; and Kirillov, A.A. SK-U Electrodes for Electric-arc Welding	28
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#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620004-3

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81499

sov/137-59-5-10393

/2.7200 Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHORS:

Stepanov, V.V., Krokh, A.N., Kirillov, A.A.

TITLE:

"SK-U" Electrodes for Electric Are Welding

PERIODICAL:

Sb. statey, Ural skiy z-d tyazh. mashinostr. im. 3. Ordzhonikidze,

1958, Nr 6, pp 28 - 40

ABSTRACT:

Weld joints with flaky surfaces are more prone to rusting under tropical conditions than weld joints with smooth surfaces. In this connection "K5A" electrodes were replaced by new "SK-U" electrodes ensuring the formation of angular and butt welds with minimum flake formation on the surface (when welding in lower position). These electrodes correspond to the "E50A" type of GOST-2523-51 and are designed for welding medium-carbon steel. The composition of the coating (in %): fluorspar 18, chalk 23, Ti dioxide (electrode type) 7.5, Fe-Si (45%) 7.5, Fe-Mn 7.5, kaolin 6.5, Fe-powder, group A

and B 30, water glass 25. Thicknesses of 1.25 - 1.35, 1.4 - 1.5 and 1.45 - 1.5 mm are recommended for the coating of electrodes of

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"SK-U" Electrodes for Electric Arc Welding

sov/137-59-5-10393

4 mm, 5 mm and 6 mm diamter, respectively. Wire of Sv08 and Sv08A grade is used. Welding is possible in all spatial positions of the seam and is carried out with a short d-c arc of reverse polarity. The mechanical properties of the seam metal are  $6 \approx 50 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ,  $a_k 12 - 20 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$  at room temperature. At -40°C,  $a_k$  decreases down to  $10 - 15 \text{ kgm/cm}^2$ . The electrodes are not sensitive to rust. The seam metal did not show a considerable reduction of  $a_k$  after heating up to  $650^{\circ}$ C, water quenching and holding for ten days, and after mechanical aging. The following characteristics of electrode melting are given:  $\alpha_r = 10.4 \text{ g/a.hour}$ ;  $\alpha_n = 10.7 \text{ g/a}$  hour.

O.K.

Card 2/2

KROKHA, V.A.

Some problems of hardening during cold upsetting. Kus.shtam.proisw. 1 no.12:11-14 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Forging) (Metals--Cold working)

BIRYUKOV, V.I., insh.; KROKHA, V.A., insh. Determination of stresses in flat coining. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHa 3:117-126 '60. (MIRA 14:1) (Sheet-metal work) (Strains and stresses)

V

S/182/60/000/011/008/016 A161/A029

AUTHOR: Krokha, V.A.

TITLE: The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 11, pp.27-30

TEXT: As can be seen from Table 1, hot-rolled rod steel is subjected to very different deformation degrees in sizing by drawing through dies at different producer plants (between 9 and 48%). An experimental investigation has been carried out to determine the effect of work hardening on steel rod stock in cold pressure working processes. The experimental hot-rolled rods of the following steel grades were deformed to different degrees by drawing.

Sh = = 3	Deformation degree in sizing, in %	Chemical composition in %			
Steel		C	Mn	Si	Cr
10	20	0.11	0.45	0.21	
15	16,5;20; 32; 47	0.15	0.43	0.27	-
Card 1/11					

The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

Steel	Deformation degree in sizing, in %	Chemical composition in %			ion
	In Status, in p	<del>- C</del>	Mr.	Si	Cr
20	21.5	0.21	0.60	0.29	-
5	46		0.45		•
, 5	13; 30	0.45	0.66	0.20	-
OX (20Kh)	16. 22	0.23	0.67	0.25	0.91
/ 4 = 40 \	10. 26. 5. 33	0.44	0.61	0.19	0.90
ith end hollow escribed in "Z ossible practi ubricant. A 2 upsetting the s	ams(Fig. 2, 3, 4) were so filled with lubricant avodskaya laboratoriya cally uniaxial reduction to the common of t	1940, Nn to 60-7 -200-M1) sec spectation res	lo. 3) 70%. S labora l of the	This Stearin Story p ne work se S (i	method makes e was used for ress used for tool. As can n kg/mm <sup>2</sup> ) rose

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The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

of annealed or hot-rolled metal. It rose rapidly at low deformation, then less intensely and became practically constant in the deformation above 20%. The diagrams for work-hardened steel were different: the resistance rose rapidly with rising deformation up to 10% only, then remained practically constant, then gradually increased with increasing deformation degree and finally coincided with the curve of hot-rolled steel. Curves (Fig. 5 and 6) were plotted for determining the mathematical dependence between the true deformation resistance of steel gaged by drawing and hot-rolled steel. As can be seen, this relation S¹ drops abruptly with increasing deformation degree, and after reaching a certain value £it remains constant and equal to one. It is obvious that work hardening affects harder metal less than softer. The dependence S¹ is expressed by the equation

 $\frac{S'}{S} = 3 e^{T}$  where 3 = 3 a coefficient depending on the strength of the initial metal and Card 3/11

The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

the deformation degree in sizing, and t is an index that also depends on the strength of hot-rolled steel and the deformation degree in sizing. The values of both are given (Table 3):

Steel grade	Deformation in sizing, %	Coefficient	Index b	
10	20	2.1	-0 20	
15	20	2.14	-0.26	
15	32	2.5	-0.23	
15	47	2.9	-0.218	
25	46	19	-0.18	
45	13	137	-0.08	
45	30	1.6	-0.10	
20Kh	16	2.4	-0.10	
20Kh	22	1.5	-0:12	
45Kh	19	1.11	-0.03	
45Kh	26.5	1.30	-0.07	
45Kh	33	1.46	-0,10	
Card 4/11				

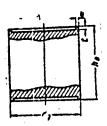
The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

As is evident from this table, the absolute value of a and b mostly increases with the plasticity of hot-rolled steel and with the deformation degree in sizing, but no strict law of variation can be derived. It is considered proven that hardening caused by preliminary sizing of metal has a considerable effect on true deformation resistance under load applied at right angles to the preceding load and this phenomenon must be taken into account. The effect of preliminary work hardening on the required deformation effort will be high in cold stamping and heading of parts with small deformation degrees, e.g., upsetting of a rim on a pin, heading parts with tapered heads. It is obvious from diagrams (Fig. 3,4) that true deformation resistance of hot-rolled steel exceeds the resistance of the same steel after annealing. In stamping parts with a deformation of 50-60% (as in heading most fasteners) the true deformation resistance can be determined by the hardening diagrams for hot-rolled metal. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

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The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

Fig. 1 - Specimen



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The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

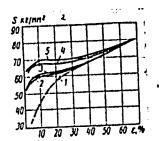


Fig. 2 - Hardening diagram for steel "15": 1 - hot-rolled; 2 - 5 after drawing with different degrees of deformation

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The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

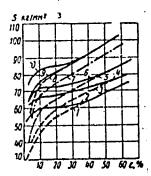


Fig. 3 - Hardening diagram for carbon steel:
1 and 2 - steel "10" hot-rolled and drawn with
20% deformation; 3 and 4 - steel "20" hotrolled and drawn; 5 and 6 - same for steel "25"
7 - annealed steel "45"; 8 - hot-rolled steel
"45"; 9 - drawn steel "45"; 10 - drawn steel
"45".

Card 8/11

The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

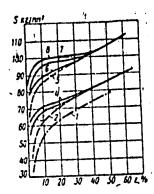


Fig. 4 - Chromium steel: 1 - annealed "20Kh"; 2 - same hot-rolled; 3 - drawn with 16% deformation; 4 - with 22%; 6 - drawn steel "45" (19%); 7 - same 26.5%; 8 - same 33%

Card 9/11

The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

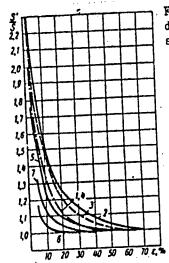
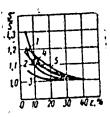


Fig. 5 - The effect of deformation degree on the St relation in carbon steel

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The Effect of Preliminary Work Hardening on the True Deformation Resistance in Cold Three-Dimensional Stamping and Heading

Fig. 6 - The effect of deformation degree on the S' relation in chromium steel



Card 11/11

22985

S/182/61/000/007/003/006 po38/pii3

18 8200

AUTHOR:

Krokha, V.A.

TITLE:

The effect of the deformation degree on the actual deformation re-

sistance in cold steels,

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1961, 6-10

TEXT: The author, in studying the effect of the deformation degree on the actual deformation resistance in cold steels, set up hardening curves for carbon and alloy steels which had been subjected to heat treatment or hot rolling. These curves were based on experimental data obtained at ENIKMASh. The actual deformation resistance was determined by upsetting specimens with oil-filled cavities at the butt ends, according to a method described by M.V. Rastegayev (Ref. 9, Zavodskaya butt ends, according to a method described by M.V. Rastegayev (Ref. 9, Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 3, 1940) [Abstracter's note: Ref. 9 is erroneously rendered in laboratoriya, no. 3, 1940) [Abstracter's note: Ref. 9 is erroneously rendered in the text as "Ref. 8"]. It can be seen from figs. 1-3 that hardening of all steels was similar in nature regardless of their initial state and that every S (deformation resistance) [2](E) (deformation degree) curve could be divided into the following three sections: 1) Intense increase in the actual deformation resistance relative on an average to a deformation degree of up to 5%; 2) Less intense increase relative to a deformation degree of between 5 and 20%; 3) Inconsiderable increase Card 1/6

22985

S/182/61/000/007/003/006 D038/D113

The effect of the deformation degree ....

relative to a deformation degree of between 20 and 70% (70% is the compression limit used in the experiments). The dependence for the range  $\xi = 0$   $\div$  20% was expressed as  $S = S_0 + \alpha \mathcal{E} \mathcal{E}$ , where  $S_0$  is to the yield limit at compression. At deformations above 20%, the dependence  $S = \frac{1}{6}(\mathcal{E})$  corresponds to the equation  $S = \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{6}\mathcal{E}_1$  which above 20%, the dependence  $S = \frac{1}{6}(\mathcal{E})$  corresponds to the equation  $S = \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{6}\mathcal{E}_1$  which is a coefficient not depending on the strength of the size material. In a hot rolled carbon steel, the  $\alpha_1$  coefficient increases with an increase in the carbon content (Fig. 4) which also effects the actual resistance (Fig. 5). The following empirical formulas were derived for 0 = 7 steels, FOCT = 380 - 50 (COST 1050 - 57): when  $\mathcal{E} = 1 - 20$ , 1050 - 50 and 1050 - 50 and 1050 - 50 and 1050 - 50 steels, 1050 - 50 (COST 1050 - 50): when 1050 - 50 kg/mm (1) and when 1050 - 50 (COST 1050 - 50). The difference between the calculated and measured actual resistance values did not exceed 1050 - 50 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.

This data .....

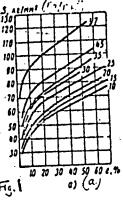
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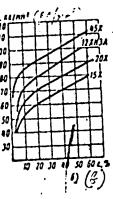
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The effect of deformation degree .....

disproves the conclusions arrived at by L.A. Shofman (Ref. 2. Elementy teorii kholodnoy shtampovki [Principles of Gold Stamping Theory], Oborongiz, 1949) but matches the data of Ye.P. Unksov (Ref. 10. Inzhonernyye metody rascheta usiliy pri obrabotke metallov davleniyem [Engineering Computation Methods of Efforts in Pressure Metal Working), Mashgiz, 1955). The augmentation of true deformation resistance at the increase of  $\xi$  by 1% at  $\xi > 20\%$  does not depend on the strength of material and constitutes approximately 0.45 - 0.65 kg/mm². There are 8 figures, 1 table and 12

Soviet references.





.card 3/6

KROKHA, V.A.; SUVORINA, L.N.; BAKHOVKIN, A.H.

Technical and economic analysis of gear wheel manufacture by knurling. Kus.-shtam. proixv. 4 mo.5:39-45 My '62. (MIRA 16:5) (Gear cutting)

s/226/63/000/001/015/016 E194/E135

AUTHORS: Krokha, V.A., and Bakhovkin, A.M.

TITLE: A progressive [powder metallumgical] method of making

gear wheels (Review)

PERIODICAL: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no.1, 1963, 104-111

A press tool used by Ford (U.S.A.) to make oil pump TEXT: pinions is described; the special feature of the design is that the pinion is both pressed and ejected in the same tool. described is the procedure adopted by the firm Merriman Brothers Inc. (U.S.A.) for making cylindrical pistons with skew teeth. The pinions require no further machining, the tolerance on outside diameter for the biggest pinion is 0.1 mm and for the smallest, 0.05 mm. The tolerance on internal diameter is 0.025 mm. Cil pump pinions made during 1958-1959 in the Laboratoriya poroshkovoy metallurgii BPI (Powder Metallurgy Laboratory of BPI) were tested on factory rigs at the KhTZ and under production conditions on 250 tractors type AT-54 (DT-54). The pinions worked for the guaranteed 3000 hours with little wear. British work on pistons made of carbides of Ti, W and others is also described. card 1/2

A progressive [powder metallurgical]... 5/226/63/000/001/015/016 E194/E135

Until powder metal gears were introduced at the FA3 (GAZ) works for use in oil pumps, as many as 60 engines a day were rejected for noise but the problem has now been fully overcome. The use of powder metallurgy methods to make gears of complicated shape may be justified for relatively short runs of 700 - 1000 items per year.

There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut

kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya

(Experimental Scientific Research Institute of

Forged and Pressed Machinery)

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1961

Card 2/2

KROKHA, V.A., inzh.; SUVORINA, L.N., inzh.; BAKHCVKIN, A.M., inzh.

Analyzing the production of gear wheels by the kmurling method.
[Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASha 7:55-69 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gearing) (Forging)

Technical and economic indices of mammfacturing gear wheels by press forging. [Esuch, trudy] KHIRMASha 7:90-110 \*63.

(Gearing) (Forging—Costs)

KROKHA, V.A.; BAKHOVKIN, A.M.

Progressive method of manufacturing gear wheels. Porosh. met.
3 no.1:104-111 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Gearing) (Powder metallurgy)

KROKHA, V.A.; PROTOPOPOV, O.V.; BAKHOVKIN, A.M.

Analysis of the technological and economic indices of gear wheel forging with finishing of the gears. Kuz.-shtam.preizv. 5 no.7: 31-35 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

Saw for the removal of horns from cattle. Mias. ind. SSSE 28 no.6:
56 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy inshener Alma-Atinskogo myasokonservnogo kombinata.
(Pnoking houses--Equipment and supplies) (Dehorning)

# KROKHALEV, A.A.

Quantitative determination of potassium and sodium in some biological liquids by means of flame photometry. Lab. delo 7 no.5:12-14 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.S. Zhorov) sanitarno-gigiyencicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(POTASSIUM-ANALYSIS) (SODIUM-ANALYSIS)

(PHOTOMETRY)

KROKHALEV, A.A. (Moskva)

Potassium depletion in the postoperative period. Klin. med. 41 no.7:80-82 Jl. 63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy knirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.S.Zhorov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

KROKHALEV, A.A.

Electrolytic metabolism in different types of anesthesia. Exsper. khir. i anest. 8 no.3:83-89 My-Ju 63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kliniki fakulitetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.S.Zhorov)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

#### KROKHALEY, A.A.

economica de la serio de l

Some problems concerning postoperative electrolyte metabolism. Khirurgiia 40 no.7:28-31 Jl 164.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.S. Zhorov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechencya.

KROKHALEV, A.A.; VIOHAWODAYA, G.A.; Brichel, . . . . .

Changes in basic electrolyte metabolism control theory on the organs of the chest cavity and in the pure position to red. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.6422-36 MeD 102. 1995 8 18:7)

1. Klinika fakulitetaksy knirong i (zma. o je i. 1.5.26.260v) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakuliteta i E. korik no oriena Lemina meditsinskogo instituta insni i.E.demini co.

SHCHUKIN, P.I., kand med naukt KROKHULEV, A.A.

Problems of mineral metabolism in gerontology. Trudy 1-go (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826620004-3"

#### KROKHALEV, A.K.

Late blossoming. Priroda 49 no.10:118 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'akly institut lesnogo khozynystva, Khabarovsk. (Amur Valley--Plants, Flowering of)

KROCHALEV. F.S., dots., kand. nauk. Dovelopment of agricultural specialization and cropping practices in the prerevolutionary Bussia. Dokl. TSKhA no.27:74-79 \*57. (Agriculture) (Botation of crops) (MIRA 11:4)

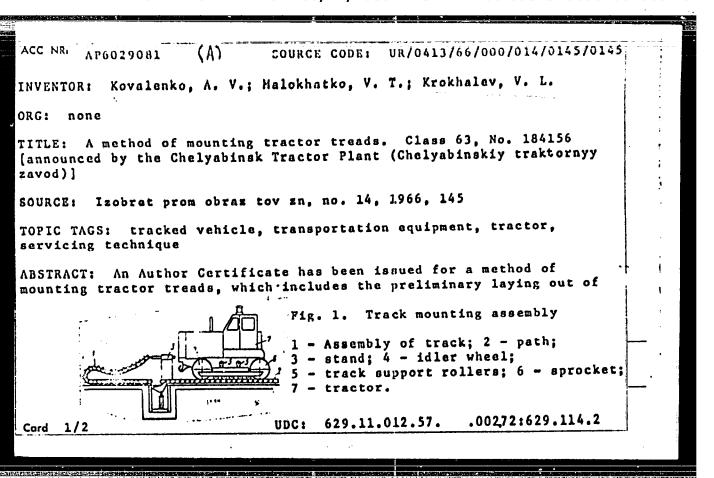
KROKHALNY, Fedor Sergeyevich, doktor ekonom.neuk; KANTOROVICH, A.V., red.; FRETOMAN, S.M., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

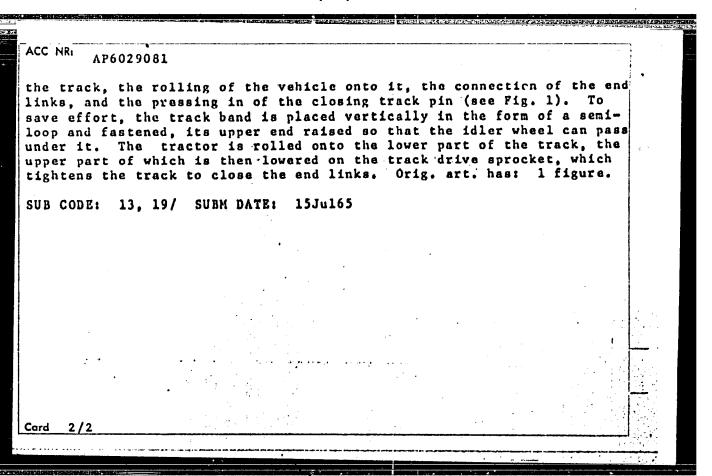
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430 p. (Agriculture)

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